TABLE 108.575(b).—SURVIVAL CRAFT EQUIPMENT—Continued

TABLE 106.575(b).—SURVIVAL CRAFT EQUIPMENT—CUITINGEU							
Item No.	Item	International service			Other than international service		
		Lifeboat	Rigid life- raft	Rescue boat	Lifeboat	Rigid life- raft	Rescue boat
7	Dipper	1			1		
8	Drinking cup	1	1				
9	Fire extinguisher	1		1	1		1
10	First-aid kit	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	Fishing kit	1	1				
12	Flashlight	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Hatchet	2			2		
14	Heaving line	2	1	2	2	1	2
15	Instruction card		1			1	
16	Jackknife	1			1		
17	Knife 14		1	1		1	1
18	Ladder	1		1	1		1
19	Mirror, signaling	1	1		1	1	
20	Oars (units) 5 6	1		1	1		1
	Paddles		2			2	
21	Painter	2	1	1	2	1	1
22	Provisions (units per person)	1	1				
23	Pump <sup>7</sup>			1			
24	Radar reflector	1	1	1		l	l
25	Rainwater collection device	1					
26	Repair kit 7			1			1
27	Sea anchor		2	1	1	2	1
28	Searchlight			1	1		1
29	Seasickness kit (kits/person)	1	1	l	1	1 1	l
30	Signal, smoke	2	2	l	2	1 1	l
31	Signal, hand flare	6	6		6	6	
32	Signal, parachute flare	4	4	l	4	4	l
33	Skates and fenders 8	1	l	l	1	l	l
34	Sponge 7		2	2		2	2
35	Survival instructions	1	1		1	1 1	
36	Table of lifesaving signals	1	1		1	1 1	
37	Thermal protective aid (percent of persons) 9	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
38	Took kit	1			1		
39	Towline 10	1		1	1		1
40	Water (liters per person)	3	1.5		3	1	l
41	Whistle	1	1	1	1	1 1	1
		<u> </u>		· .	· .	· .	

- Notes:

  1 Each liferaft approved for 13 persons or more must carry two of these items.

  2 Bilge pumps are not required for boats of self-bailing design.

  3 Not required for inflated or rigid/inflated rescue boats.

  4 A hatchet counts toward this requirement in rigid rescue boats.

  5 Clars not required on a free-fall lifeboat; a unit of oars means the number of oars specified by the manufacturer.

  6 Rescue boats may substitute buoyant oars for paddles, as specified by the manufacturer.

  7 Not required for a rigid rescue boat.

  8 Required if specified by the boat manufacturer.

  9 Sufficient thermal protective aids are required for at least 10% of the persons the survival craft is equipped to carry, but not ess than two. less than two.

  10 Required only if the lifeboat is also the rescue boat.

#### §108.580 Personal lifesaving appliances.

- (a) Lifebuoys. Each unit must carry at least eight lifebuoys approved under approval series 160.150 as follows:
- (1) Stowage. Lifebuoys must be stowed as follows:
- (i) Each lifebuoy must be capable of being rapidly cast loose.
- (ii) Each lifebuoy must not be permanently secured to the unit in anyway.
- (iii) Lifebuoys must be so distributed as to be readily available on each side of the unit and, as far as practicable, on each open deck extending to the

side of the unit. The lifebuoys with attached self-igniting lights must be evenly distributed on all sides of the unit.

(iv) At least two lifebuoys, each with attached self-activating smoke signals, must be stowed where they can be quickly released from the navigating bridge or main control station, or a location readily available to personnel on board. These lifebuoys should, when released, fall directly into the water without striking any part of the unit.

#### § 108.580

- (2) Attachments and fittings. Lifebuoys must have the following attachments and fittings:
- (i) At least one lifebuoy on each side of the unit fitted with a buoyant lifeline that is—
- (A) At least as long as twice the height where it is stowed above the waterline in the lightest seagoing condition, or 30 meters (100 feet), whichever is the greater;
  - (B) Non-kinking;
- (C) Not less than 8 millimeters (5/16 inch) in diameter;
- (D) Of a breaking strength which is not less than 5 kiloNewtons (1,124 pounds-force); and
- (E) Is, if synthetic, a dark color or certified by the manufacturer to be resistant to deterioration from ultraviolet light.
- (ii) At least one-half the total number of lifebuoys on the unit must each be fitted with a self-igniting light approved under approval series 161.010. A self-igniting light must not be attached to the lifebuoys required by this section to be fitted with lifelines.
- (iii) At least two lifebuoys on the unit each must be fitted with a self-activating smoke signal approved under approval series 160.157. Lifebuoys fitted with smoke signals must also be fitted with lights.
- (b) *Lifejackets*. Each unit must carry lifejackets approved under approval series 160.155, 160.176, or 160.177. If the unit carries inflatable lifejackets, they must be of the same or similar design and have the same method of operation.
- (1) General. Each unit must carry a lifejacket for each person on board and in addition, a sufficient number of lifejackets must be carried for persons at each work station and industrial work site.
- (2) Stowage. Lifejackets must be stowed as follows:
- (i) The lifejackets must be readily accessible.
- (ii) The additional lifejackets required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section must be stowed in places readily accessible to the work stations and industrial work sites.
- (iii) Where, due to the particular arrangements of the unit, the lifejackets under paragraph (b)(1) of this section

- could become inaccessible, the OCMI may require an increase in the number of lifejackets to be carried, or suitable alternative arrangements.
- (3) Attachments and fittings. Lifejackets must have the following attachments and fittings:
- (i) Each lifejacket must have a lifejacket light approved under approval series 161.112 securely attached to the front shoulder area of the lifejacket. On a unit not in international service, a light approved under approval series 161.012 may be used. However, chemiluminescent-type lifejacket lights are not permitted on units certificated to operate on waters where water temperature may drop below 10 °C (50 °F).
- (ii) Each lifejacket must have a whistle firmly secured by a cord to the lifejacket.
- (c) *Immersion suits or anti-exposure suits.* Each unit must carry immersion suits approved under approval series 160.171 or anti-exposure suits approved under approval series 160.153.
- (1) General. Each unit, except units operating between 32 degrees north latitude and 32 degrees south latitude, must carry—
- (i) Immersion suits or anti-exposure suits of suitable size for each person assigned to the rescue boat crew;
- (ii) Immersion suits approved under approval series 160.171 of the appropriate size for each person on board, which count toward meeting the requirements of paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section; and
- (iii) In addition to the immersion suits required under paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section, each watch station, work station, and industrial work site must have enough immersion suits to equal the number of persons normally on watch in, or assigned to, the station or site at one time. However, an immersion suit is not required at a station or site for a person whose cabin or berthing area (and the immersion suits stowed in that location) is readily accessible to the station or site.
- (2) Attachments and fittings. Immersion suits or anti-exposure suits must have the following attachments and fittings:
- (i) Each immersion suit or anti-exposure suit must have a lifejacket light

approved under approval series 161.112 securely attached to the front shoulder area of the immersion suit or anti-exposure suit. On a unit not in international service, a light approved under approval series 161.012 may be used. However, chemiluminescent type lifejacket lights are not permitted on units certificated to operate on waters where water temperature may drop below 10 °C (50 °F).

(ii) Each immersion suit or anti-exposure suit must have a whistle firmly secured by a cord to the immersion suit or anti-exposure suit.

#### § 108.595 Communications.

- (a) Radio lifesaving appliances. Radio lifesaving appliance installations and arrangements must meet the requirements of 47 CFR part 80.
  - (b) Distress flares. Each unit must-
- (1) Carry not less than 12 rocket parachute flares approved under approval series 160.136; and
- (2) Stow the flares in a portable watertight container carried on the navigating bridge, or if the unit does not have a bridge, in the control room.

## §108.597 Line-throwing appliance.

- (a) General. Each unit in international service must have a linethrowing appliance that is approved under approval series 160.040. Each unit not in international service must carry a line-throwing appliance approved under either approval series 160.040 or 160.031.
- (b) *Stowage.* The line-throwing appliance and its equipment must be readily accessible for use.
- (c) Additional equipment. Each unit must carry the following equipment for the line-throwing appliance:
- (1) The equipment on the list provided by the manufacturer with the approved appliance; and
  - (2) An auxiliary line that—
- (i) Has a breaking strength of at least 40 kiloNewtons (9,000 pounds-force);
- (ii) Is, if synthetic, a dark color or certified by the manufacturer to be resistant to deterioration from ultraviolet light; and
  - (iii) Is-
- (A) At least 450 meters (1,500 feet) long, if the line-throwing appliance is

approved under approval series 160.040; or

(B) At least 150 meters (500 feet) long, if the line-throwing appliance is approved under approval series 160.031.

# Subpart F—Cranes

#### **CRANES**

### §108.601 Crane design.

- (a) Each crane and crane foundation on a unit must be designed in accordance with the American Petroleum Institute Specification for Offshore Cranes, API Spec. 2C, Second Edition, February, 1972 (with supplement 2).
- (b) In addition to the design requirements of paragraph (a), each crane must have the following:
- (1) Each control marked to show its function.
- (2) Instruments with built-in lighting.
- (3) Fuel tank fills and overflows that do not run onto the engine exhaust.
  - (4) No gasoline engines.
- (5) Spark arrestors fitted on engine exhaust pipes.

# Subpart G—Equipment Markings and Instructions

# § 108.621 Equipment markings: General.

Unless otherwise provided, each marking required in this subpart must be—

- (a) Printed in English;
- (b) In red letters with a contrasting background;
  - (c) Permanent;
  - (d) Easy to be seen;
- (e) At least 1.3 centimeters (½ inch) in height.

#### § 108.623 General alarm bell switch.

Each general alarm bell switch must be marked "GENERAL ALARM" on a plate or other firm noncorrosive backing.

## § 108.625 General alarm bell.

Each general alarm bell must be identified by marking "GENERAL ALARM—WHEN BELL RINGS GO TO YOUR STATION" next to the bell.